WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- A glycoprotien which specifically binds to urease of <u>Helicobacter pylori</u>,
 which glycoprotein is obtained by isolation and purification from a
- glycoprotein-containing substance using a method which utilizes specific adsorption to <u>Helicobacter pylori</u> urease.
 - The glycoprotien according to Claim 1, wherein the method which utilizes
 specific adsorption to <u>Helicobacter pylori</u> urease is affinity chromatography using
 a column on which the urease is immobilized.
 - 3. The glycoprotien according to Claim 2, wherein the urease of <u>Helicobacter</u>

 <u>pylori</u> which is immobilized on the column is recombinant urease.
- The glycoprotien according to Claim 1, wherein the glycoprotein-containing substance is a substance derived from whey of bovine milk
 - 5. The glycoprotien according to Claim 4, wherein the
- 20 glycoprotein-containing substance is high-molecular-weight whey protein concentrate derived from whey of bovine milk.

- The glycoprotien according to Claim 1, wherein the
 glycoprotein-containing substance is high-molecular-weight albumen protein
 concentrate derived from the albumen of chicken eggs.
- 5 7. An inhibitor of <u>Helicobacter pylori</u> colonization, comprising as an active ingredient the glycoprotein according to Claim 1.
- A pharmaceutical composition for preventing and/or treating a disease
 caused by or associated with <u>Helicobacter pylori</u> in mammals including humans,
 comprising the glycoprotein according to Claim 1.
 - 9. A food which prevents and/or treats a disease caused by or associated with <u>Helicobacter pylori</u> in mammals including humans when consumed in an effective amount, comprising the glycoprotein according to Claim 1.

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- An inhibitor composition of <u>Helicobacter pylori</u> colonization, comprising the glycoprotein according to Claim 1 and an inhibitor of gastric acid secretion.
- 11. A pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating a disease caused by or associated with <u>Helicobacter pylori</u> in mammals including humans, comprising the glycoprotein according to Claim 1 and an inhibitor of gastric acid

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secretion.

- 12. A method for inhibiting Helicobacter pylori colonization in mammals including humans, comprising orally administering to a mammal a glycoprotein which specifically binds to urease of Helicobacter pylori in an effective amount for inhibiting Helicobacter pylori colonization, the glycoprotein being obtained by isolation and purification from a glycoprotein-containing substance using a method which utilizes specific adsorption to Helicobacter pylori urease.
 - 13. A method for inhibiting Helicobacter pylori colonization in mammals including humans, comprising orally administering to a mammal a glycoprotein which specifically binds to urease of Helicobacter pylori and an inhibitor of gastric acid secretion in an effective amount for inhibiting Helicobacter pylori colonization, the glycoprotein being obtained by isolation and purification from a glycoprotein-containing substance using a method which utilizes specific adsorption to H. pylori urease.
 - 14. A method for preventing or treating a disease caused by or associated with Helicobacter pylori in mammals including humans, comprising orally administering to a mammal a glycoprotein which specifically binds to urease of Helicobacter pylori in an effective amount for preventing or treating the disease,

the glycoprotein being obtained by isolation and purification from a glycoprotein-containing substance using a method which utilizes specific adsorption to <u>Helicobacter pylori</u> urease.

5 15. A method for preventing or treating a disease caused by or associated with

Helicobacter pylori in mammals including humans, comprising orally
administering to a mammal a glycoprotein which specifically binds to urease of

Helicobacter pylori and an inhibitor of gastric acid secretion in an effective
amount for preventing or treating the disease, the glycoprotein being obtained by
isolation and purification from a glycoprotein-containing substance using a
method which utilizes specific adsorption to Helicobacter pylori urease.